ARPA \$ Amount	Use of Funds	Notes
250,000	PSD Program Administration	PSD staff over life of program (2-4 years). Programs below will also have administrative and program delivery expenses of 5-20%.
2,000,000	Assistance to Low- and Moderate-income households	Very low-income: ≤ 60% State-wide AMI. Low-income: 61-80% of State-wide AMI Moderate-income: 81-120% State-wide AMI [Chittenden Co. income eligibility will be on its County AMI]
	Additional funds added to existing SSREIP grants for pellet heating and pellet storage.	\$3K-\$8K (based on income) grants per project added to the existing SSREIP incentives for pellet heating and storage.
	Wood stove change-outs grants & hearth and chimney repair (with new stove installation) as part of SSREI Program.	Grants will be set at a \$ amount calculated to be: 100% of cost for Very low-income; 80% for Low-income, and 60% for moderate income. Max \$ assistance amount per household is \$6K for a stove and a total of \$10,000 with repairs. Old stoves must be non-EPA certified or over 20 years old and in need of repair. New stoves must meet efficiency and emissions requirements.
	Grants for the use of (and costs to convert to) biodiesel heating fuel.	Bio-diesel grants will include a one-time \$100 inspection grant and a \$/gallon credit for biodiesel. The \$/gallon grant will be based on 3 criteria: 1)Household income; 2) The type of bio-material used, with materials with the lowest upstream GHG emissions (such as waste oil) getting the highest \$/gallon incentive; 3) proration of the bio-blends. Blending requirement will start with a min. of 20% in year one and increase each year (2023 - 2026). Inspection grant and \$/gallon grant will be paid to the fuel dealer for the benefit of the customer/household.
	\$1M for comprehensive whole-home clean energy assistance for low- and moderate-income household. Eligible measures: Energy audits, weatherization, stove change-outs, hearth and stove ventilation repair, pellet heating, heat pumps, electric panel upgrades where necessary to safely install thermal electric appliances and vehicle charging equipment.	The program would be contracted to one or more service providers via a RFP process. Selected contractors would provide grants (based on the very low- low- and moderate income levels) of up to 100% of the costs for energy audits, health and safety repairs of heating systems, and electrical service upgrades; and up to 90% of the costs for one or more of the eligible clean energy measures with a max. grants of \$10K per household
	Up to \$100K of funds available for Interest rate buydown assistance for loans financing renewable heating and weatherization projects.	Coordinated with Efficiency Vermont's Home Energy Loan Program. To the extent allowable by APRA rules, which will limit the buy-down to the first 1-4 years of the loan. CEDF funds, to the extent available, could provide the interest rate buy-down for loans that extend beyond 2026.

250,000	Aid to Impacted Industries	Tourism, travel, and hospitality businesses wouldn't need to show specific economic harm. CEDF will need to calculate grant amounts to be proportional to the estimated economic harm.
	Grants for heating and ventilation systems	Focused on rural small business in this sector. Details of grant amounts and HVAC/utility work allowed for ARPA eligibility remain to be finalized.
	Advanced heating grants to high-poverty school districts to advance equitable funding across districts and geographies;	
	·	Grants to cover 50-80% of project costs based on the % of students in the school eligible for free and reduced priced lunches (FRPL). Eligibility would start at 40% FRPL eligible students. Schools with 75% or more FRPL eligible students would be eligible for the highest grant percentage level. Maximum \$ grant allowed needs to be determined.

5,000,000

ARPA Note: Responses (i.e. \$ grants) must be related and reasonably proportional to the extent and type of harm experienced; assistance that bear no relation or are grossly disproportionate to the type or extent of harm experienced would not be eligible uses. Treasury suggests that states can "take guidance from the per person amounts previously provided by the federal government in response to the COVID crisis" as a basis for documenting what is "proportional" assistance. CEDF suggests that \$10K maximum per household for the Very low- and low-income would be proportion to a family of four (two adults + two children) with each adult getting the \$3,600 (\$1,200 + \$1,400 individual payments) plus the child support payments of \$1,900 (\$500 + \$1,400) of Covid Relief funds send out to households in 2020 and 2021. The PSD has not received approval on the grant \$ levels or incentive program designs. If approval is not granted and substantial changes to the grants listed above need to be made the CEDF will consult with the CED Board before implementing the changes needed.